

## SHEDS ARE TOO SMALL

MORE ROOM NEEDED FOR INDIAN-APOLIS RAILWAY TRAINS.

Views of Superintendent Miller-Only Routine Business Transacted at the General Managers' Meeting.

John F. Miller, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania line's Southwestern system, remarked yesterday that it was time to begin agitating the enlargement of the train sheds. The passenger traffic of the Indianapolis lines has increased fully thirty per cent, since the old Union Depot was abandoned for the present Union Station. Mr. Miller said at least four more tracks for passenger trains were needed. Later in the day C. E. Schaff, assistant general manager of the Big Four, was at the station when there was a rush of trains, and he remarked that something would soon have to be done to increase the number of tracks to better accommodate the trains, adding that on both the east and the west end of the train sheds there should be an extension, so that the longest of trains could stand on either side of the center. The company should own the ground to South street, said he, as the time is not far distant when that much room will be required.

Passenger and Ticket Agents. The fortieth annual meeting of the Amer-

ican Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents began at New York yesterday. It was attended by representatives from hearly all the principal railroad line in the United States. The meeting, which was behind closed doors, was called to order by President Anderson. Among the mportant questions to be settled are those relating to the issuance by irresponsible railroad companies of coupon tickets. This same question came before last year's convention and a special committee was appointed. There will also be considered the resolutions submitted by the accounting fficers' association. The chief object of these resolutions is the co-operation of the passenger association with the accounting officers' association as to the use of terms to be applied to many different kinds of

The following were elected to member-hip: A. A. Heard, of the Northern Steam-hip Company; J. R. Leingand, acting gen-ral passenger agent, Valley railroad; A. S. Miller, acting general passenger agent, Plitsburg, Akron & Western railroad; Alexander Milloy, traffic manager, Richilieu & Ontaria Navigation Company; Chas. E. Lee, general passenger agent, Lehigh Valley railroad.

he question of controlling the issuance The question of controlling the issuance of through tickets by unreliable parties was referred back to the special committee for further consideration. The committee, which is composed of agents Atmore, Roberts, Flanders, Hafford, Thrall, Mc-Nicoll and Turk, will report at the next meeting. It was decided to appoint a committee on "paster" contracts. This committee will be appointed to-day and will consist of one member from each traffic association.

The annual election of officers resulted follows: President, Wm. Davidson, of Plant system; vice president, Dana Janders, of the Boston & Maine railroad cretary, A. J. Smith, of the Lake Shor Michigan Southern. The new member the executive committee are: W. P. Bab of the execuive committee are: W. R. Bab cock, New York & New England Railroad Company; Chas. S. Lee, Lehigh Valle railroad; C. S. Cran, Wabash railroad. W A. Turk was appointed orator for the next meeting. These honorary members were se-lected: T. P. Carpenter, Northern Railroad Company; O. P. McCarty, W. A. Thrall, I. I. Demarest, New York Southern & West-ern railroad; E. O. McCormick, Geo. L. McConnor and George F. Randolph.

Approves the Method of Disciplining. The last issue of the Railroad Gazette devotes nearly a page to giving in detail the method of disciplining employes which has been adopted by F. G. Darlington, superintendent of the Indianapolis division of the Panhandle lines. The Gazette says: "Those who think that this apparent relaxation of discipline is a 'barren ideality' should note that, according to Mr. Darlington's paper, the notions of the theorists prove true in practice. There is no reason why this should not be so and yet the slowness with which superintendents have acted on these theories of discipline has appeared to indicate that they lacked confidence in them. Moreover, the marked satisfaction reported by Mr. Darlington seems to indicate that the success of the plan is not due to local or peculiar personal factors. The essential point in Mr. Darlington's book record is that the 'days' recorded against a man do not represent time lost by him, but they constitute an item, which, if it is followed up by others, and the whole, added together, make up a sufficiently bad record, will lead to his discharge. The record on the book is expected to have as good a deterrent and reformatory influence on the individual as though the suspensions had been enforced. Experience thus far shows that this result has actually been accomplished. Mr. Darlington's account shows that he has taken up the matter in the right was ngton's paper, the notions of the theorists Darlington's account shows that he aken up the matter in the right way. As taken up the matter in the right way. As has been pointed out many times, a system of this kind requires the careful personal attention of the superintendent, and involves much time and labor. He has given this attention and has not grudged the time and labor. The fact that many division superintendents are practically precluded from giving the necessary personal attention to the subject is the principal eason why we have not exhorted them oftener on this subject. Persons who are interested in discipline only as it affects the question of strikes, will note Mr. Dar on's testimony that no single thing or promotes confidence between employer and employe than a rational course, in this detail of punishment for misde-meanors and recognition of merits."

Ohio Cont Combine. Final papers consolidating the entire coal interests of all the Ohio operators and coalcarrying roads were completed and signed yesterday, thereby accomplishing what will prove one of the greatest factors looking toward the return of prosperity of the



bituminous coal interests of Ohio. This means perfect harmony covering the traffic of seven or eight millions of tons of coal shipped over seven different railroad lines, comprising a total mileage of 2.250 miles, comprising a total mileage of 2.250 miles, and including every overator, to the number of 150, the latter interests employing a force of miners to the number of 20,000 men. The competition has previously been so pronounced and demoralizing that the large consumers, both railroads and large manufacturers, assisted in the above results by giving the proposition their moral support, and all interests agree that ends have been attained that will prove of banefit directly and indirectly to the entire commercial interests of the country.

Differential Lines in the Dumps. The differential lines of the Central Traffic Association were in the dumps yesterday. They thought Monday that the decision of arbitrators Shattuck, Fee and Caldwell, relative to the application of differentials to party business, was in a measure a victory for them, although they unanimously state they should have more than they received. Now, however, the decision of the arbitrators has taken a new phase which is likely to deprive the differential lines of even what they did get. Under the terms of the agreement submitting the questions in dispute to arbitration, it was specifically provided that the arbitrators should not create any differentials. They were to lay down a rule for the application of those already in existence, or that may hereafter be created. At the present time there is no existing differential on party business and as the arbitrators could not create it, the differential lines cannot apply it. Their only recourse now is to wait until the next meeting of the Central Traffic Association and endeavor to get through an agreement allowing the application of differentials on party business. If they fall in this, they can take, the matter to the board of rulings, which will have the power to decide that no differentials whatever shall exist on party business. The differential lines yesterday were trying to figure out what they got out of the arbitrators' decision, but they could not find anything. Under the terms of the agreement sub-

The General Managers' Meeting.

The meeting of general managers called for yesterday was not fully attended, neither the Monon nor the Lake Erie & Western being represented. But few important questions were to come up, and those were laid over until the meeting one month later. Most of the business transacted yesterday was of a routine character. The report of the committee on the interchange of traffic becommittee on the interchange of traffic between the Belt road and its connecting lines was read, but action was deferred until all roads are represented, as it is a question over which there has been much friction for years past. The most important thing done was arranging for paying the taxes of the Union Railway Company and Belt, road. Some minor improvements were ordered which have been under contemplation.

Accusing Each Other. A meeting of the Chicago and Ohio River Association has been called for March 26, at Chicago, and the chances are that it will be a lively gathering. Charges of bad faith and demoalizing practices are pending against nearly every line in the association and every line maintains its absolute innocence of the charges brought against it. At the same time they all fight shy of any investigation into their own affairs, while they are more than willing to turn the searchlight upon everybody else. It is possible, though not probable, that the troubles may seriously cripple the association, and whether they do or not, there is every prospect of an animated discussion.

Personal, Local and General Notes. R. McC. Smith, of Detroit, district passenger agent of the Grand Trunk, is in the

William Turiff, deceased, is credited with locomotive when master mechanic Capt. R. L. Cobb, who for several years has been chief engineer of the Ohio South-ern, has resigned and it is stated is to go

ern, has resigned and with the Erie people. H. P. Bronson, chief rate and division clerk of the Chicago Great Western, yesterday called on his father, who is assistan general passenger agent of the Big Four. The Inerstate-commerce Commission preparing for an extensive tour of the West in order to hear cases that have arisen in that section which demand adju

The Nickel-plate and the Baltimore & Ohio, it is alleged, are cutting east-bound passenger rates, and competitors are con-templating taking some radical action to put a check on such irregularities. The limited over the Vandalia and the

Pennsylvania for New York on Monday night left Indianapolis with forty through passengers. Like the Knickerbocker, this new fast train is doing a big busin Through the operations of the Weighing and Inspection Bureau at Indianapolis, in February, the roads gained \$8,-135.24; at Terre Haute, \$5,025.20; at Louisville, \$5,038.86; at Evansville, \$4,288.56; at Vincennes, \$231.35, making the total gains

at the five points \$22,719,21 An official who knows the plans of M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, says there is not the least foundation for the statement that the Big Four will build from Benton Harbor to Muskegon. At

Benton Harbor the company has advantages to secure business which cannot well be ex-The persons who, on three claims, attempted to get a receiver appointed for the Chicago & Eastern road, have rested temporarily, the company having advanced one-half the money their claims call for, and will in the near future pay the remainder;

iently no receiver is likely to be ap E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic man ager of the Big Four, has gotten out posters announcing that the Big Four is the only all-rail route from St. Louis to New

York, has no tunnels and no transfers. The Big Four on Sunday begins to use the ele-vated track at St. Louis, instead of running George Kittredge, chief engineer of the Big Four, was in the city yesterday looking after the water supply at the Dillon-street roundhouse. The company has under con-templation the sinking of three eight-inch driven wells to furnish the supply of water. He states that the new depot at Anderson will be ready for occupancy by April 1.

G. W. Benjamin, assistant general freight agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and H. McDonald, in charge of its coal traffic, are spending a day or two here, and should their visit result in the coals mined on the Chesapeake & Ohio, which are of superior quality, being used to a greater extent in this section, it need not be a surprise. R. B. Jones, representing the Chicago R. B. Jones, representing the Chicago & Rock Island freight department; F. M. Martin, that of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and T. Layng, who represents the Peoria & Eastern in Pittsburg, were in the city yesterday. Each said he could see signs of improvement in business and expressed the opinion that by fall all the roads

this year's crops be good. On the Big Four system there are daily handled forty through fast trains, not including the local passenger trains, of which there are nearly one hundred, and on Monday but twenty-three minutes delay of all the trains handled on the system was shown by the train sheets of the several divisions, a record which J. Q. Van Winkle general superintendent, challenges any sys tem of roads of the extent of the Big Four

to excel or equal. Matters are not moving as smoothly with the local ticket scalpers' association as they should. Three days in succession J. B. Harter, chairman of the organization, has been obliged to call the membership together to act on some knotty matters which came up. He says he is having about as much trouble to keep the Indianapolis scalpers in line as Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, has to keep his passenger officials in order.

The Georgia Southern & Florida system was put up at receivers' sale for the secthere were no bidders. The upset price-fixed by the court was \$3,750,000. The road will be offered for sale again on the first Tuesday in April with the upset price fixed at \$3,000,000. Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, counsel for the trustee of the bondholders, says the road shall not be sold

for less than that sum. R. P. Buchanan, assistant general freight agent of the Big Four, with headquarters at Benton Harbor, is in the city. In speaking of the future of the Michigan division, Mr. Buchanan remarked that still greater surprises are in store for the owners of the Big Four in the way of increase in business on that part of the system. Its traffic, in connection with the lake craft, promises much more than has yet been achieved. The local business on the line is increasing. The local business on the line is increasing.

The tonnage system of handling freights on the Panhandle lines, introduced a few months ago, has proven so satisfactory that ratings are at once to be given engines on all divisions. Instead of an engine hauling so many cars, regardless of weight of the contents of the car, it will hereafter haul so many tons. The conductor of the train is to ascertain, as early as possible, the tonnage of all merchandise or freight of whatever description in the train. The rating of the engine will vary with the class, while the hauling capacity will vary over the several divisions according to grades and other conditions. The transportation department is now giving careful attention, so that when ratings are finally

agreed upon they will become a permanent feature. J. J. Turner, superintendent of the Pittsburg division, predicts that the econthe tonnage system will becapparent that in a few years' time all roads will be operated under it.

The second-class passenger rates over the Santa Fe have been restored to the regular figure of \$52.50, Los Angeles, Cal., to Chicago. It has transpired since Pasger Traffic Manager White returned to Chicago that the Texas & Pacific and its Eastern connections were cutting the rates, but that so keen was the competition in these lines that they contrived to get away these lines that they contrived to get away with the business for which sleeping accommodations over the Santa Fe had already been reserved.

ready been reserved.

Stock-holders of the Columous, Hocking Valley & Toledo Rallroad Company yesterday elected C. C. Walte, Calvary Morrie, James W. Ellsworth, Calvin S. Brice, P. W. Huntington, James Kilbourn, Samuel D. Davis, C. B. Alexander and Thomas F. Ryan directors, Alexander Davis and Ryan are of New York; Ellsworth, of Chicago, and the others, except Brice, of Columbus. The old officers were re-elected. Shares voted, 25,595. The gross earnings were \$2,688,699; expenses of operation, \$1,442,774; net earnings, \$1,255,925.

Chairman Midgley, of the Western Freight Association, has called a meeting of all lake and rail lines, which is to meet in Minneapolis March 21, for the purpose of discussing and agreeing on a tariff upon grain and flour eastbound. It is expected that the meeting will be that the rates on flour and grain will be settled on March 21, and on the following day the interested lines will take up the question of lumber rates from Wisconsin and Minnesota points. The meeting is expected to be of great importance in fixing rates on grain for the coming summer. rates on grain for the coming summer.

Of late President Ingalls has let freight traffic drift in its natural channel, largely both east and west-bound, and as a result the old Bee line division is reaching its former volume of business and earnings. At no time in the history of this division of the road and of the St. Louis division have the shipments of live stock and dressed meats and provisions reached the tonnage of the last three months. The Peoria & Eastern's western division is also making rapid strides in that direction making rapid strides in that direction through its connection with the Chicago &

A number of railway superintendents have made formal expression of gratitude to their trainmen on account of the effective way trains have been moved and the exemption from accident the past severe winter. Not in the last twenty years have the trainmen had more severe weather to contend with, and the promptness with which trains have been moved and the freedom from accident is certainly remarkable, and is evidently appreciated by such officials as J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent of the Big Four; John F. Miller, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines, and D. S. Hill, general superintendent of the Lake Erie & Western.

# MRS. LANGTRY'S GOWNS.

Simple but Beautiful Costumes Worn by the Lily in "Gossip."

New York Herald. There is a remarkable simplicity about the gowns which Mrs. Langtry wears in "Gossip," but the richness of material and style cannot be mistaken. These gowns were made by Laferriere, of Paris, and are a forecast of the costumes to be worn next summer at Trouville and other fashlonable resorts. The gown worn in the ionable resorts. The gown worn in the first act is a promenade costume of lavender silk crepe. The full skirt is accordion pleated, in panels, with plain spaces between. The front hangs free and full and is trimmed with five rows of Valenciennes insertion two inches in width. The waist is round, with the neck cut in a circle, but not low. The front is full and caught up at the side with a knot of Roman striped ribbon. Two triangular pieces of lace form the trimming across the waist in front and match one in the back. The sleeves are very full puffs reaching to the sleeves are very full puffs reaching to the lace. Lace ruffles fall in three cascades from the shoulders over the puffs to the band at the elbow. A soft belt of wide Roman ribbon outlines the waist and fasens at the back with loops. A sunshade of the same lavender crope, with insertion and full flounce of lace and a chip hat with a great bunch of orchids and loops o Roman ribbon complete this costume.

The second act admits of two changes of dress, and the first is butter-colored cloth. The skirt is five yards in width and per-fectly plain. The high-necked waist is of the same material, covered with an embroidery of green spangled velvet. The sleeves to this gown are enormous puffs, reaching to the elbow. A band of green velvet forms the belt and fastens in the back with a rhinestone buckle. A band of the velvet is also around and at the edge of the puff. The brown straw hat is very sim-ple, with its bow of black ribbon, its pink rose in the front and two in the back.

The next costume, or the picture dress as it is called, is a marvel of delicate colo as it is called, is a marvel of delicate color and embroidery. A long trailing skirt of pink China crepe, profusely embroidered, is slightly looped on one side, showing an immense pink satin bow. The bodice is in yoke effect, in finely wrought gold and pearl embroidery, with the crepe fulled on to the yoke. From the shoulders are two long scarfs of fine lace, which hang nearly to the bottom of the skirt, one being first fastened across the waist by a beautiful buckle. The big puffed sleeves of pink are draped in the same lace and pink bows are fastened with a chou of lace on the shoulders. At each side of the high collar shoulders. At each side of the high collar are pink roses. Hats, like the sleeves, seem by the Langtry standard to grow to larger proportions, for with this gown she wears a beautiful flat of pink tulle, with crown of gold, and like a small garden are the sweet-scented roses in clusters, with their leaves mingled with ferns. A fall of point applique lace covers the rim and hangs over it almost like a veil.

The evening dress in the third act is even The evening dress in the third act is even nore elaborate than the others, and is more elaborate than the others, and is doubly gorgeous with the jewels which Mrs. Langiry wears with it. The skirt is a very full one, of heavy white satin, completely covered with silver spangled chiffon, except for one side, which is elaborately embroidered in roses of velvet and silver. The opposite side is hung with tinted roses and loops of pink valvet valled by the The opposite side is hung with tinted roses and loops of pink velvet, veiled by the chiffon. About the edge of the skirt is a ruching of rose leaves, which quiver with every movement of the wearer. The bodice is a plain low corsage, with a single pleat drawn down tight at the front and embroidered with velvet flowers and silver. Garnitures of loops of pirk velvet roses and lace are perched on the shoulder straps of satin, below which are puffs of lace. About the waist is a band of pink velvet.

An immense cloak is worn over this costume, made of light green brocade, with great tulips worked in pink. Green velvet lapels, embroidered in gold, extend down the front, and a tull cape of the same is over the shoulders. A ruching of pink chiffon and black marabout feathers is about the neck. The entire garment is lined with a light pink silk.

In the fourth and last act there is a light. light pink silk. In the fourth and last act there is a light green and white brocaded satin costume that must cause the envy of every woman who sees it. The skirt does not vary in its rigid sees it. The skirt does not vary in its rigid simplicity, unless it may be a little wider. The waist is covered with green chiffon and iridescent beetle embroidered straps reach from shoulders to waist. This waist also is high in the neck, and there are elbow sleeves in great puffs of the brocaded satin. The belt is of white satin. Another beautiful hat appears in this act

and has a crown of green grasses, with wide brim of green chiffon, faced with white. At either side are rings of black chiffon, brilliant in green spangles, while the front is curved with a bunch of leaves and gardenias, in the midst of which is a whit

digretie.
Without exception the sleeves are the same in all costumes, save that of the even-ing gown, and reach to the elbow. Long Suede gloves cover the arms and meet the band of the sleeves. The shoes and slippers add much to the general effect of these costumes and are chosen with as much care as the gloves. Many have beautiful buckles studded in preclous stones.

### The Convenient Cape.

New York Evening Sun. Some of the women writers ought to give a few of the inside facts with regard to the multitude of sins, bric-a-brac and dry goods which are sometimes covered by those huge loose cloaks which the women are wearing now. In the shopping districts it is said that these cloaks are causing no end of trouble to the shop detectives, and on account of these cloaks orders have been issued at the Fifth-avenue that all the framed photographs of Mr. Crane which appear in the lobby must in future be attached to a string. future be attached to a string.

Until Monday night a large photograph of Mr. Crane in a handsome frame was exhibited in the lobby. The photograph rested on an easel, and after the performance it was always surrounded by a bevy of admiring women. When last seen on Monday night two women, each wearing one of those balloon cloaks, stood in front of it exclaiming, "Isn't it lovely." The women, the cloaks and the photograph made their exits at the same time. exits at the same time.

Philadelphia Times. Eggs are the latest fad with women. It has become a common sight at leading ladies' restaurants in the shopping districts to see whole regiments of women file past the man at he counter busy breaking eggs in wine glasses. The beverage is then tossed down in a single swallow. The eggs are mostly taken "straight," but sometimes they are sensoned with salt and pepper, which gives them just about the taste of a nice fat owster. which gives them just about the tase of a nice fat cyster.

This new fad has at least the merit of being sensible. Raw eggs are well known to be nourishing and healthful. As a tonic they are unequaled and undoubtedly it is for this reason that they have won the appreciation of the shopping woman.

## RECEIVER POPE WINS

HIS ROAD SECURES A JUDGMENT FOR OVER \$300,000.

Judge Baker Holds that Monon and Other Roads Illegally Swallowed Up Chicago & Atlantic.

Judge Baker has rendered a decision in one of the biggest railroad cases ever brought in the United States Court. Over \$300,000 is involved in the case, which amount, if the decision of the court is sustained on appeal, will have to be paid out of the coffers of the Monon Railway Company. The title of the suit is Charles E. Pope, receiver, against the Chicago & Indianapolis Air-line; Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago; the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway corporations, and Erastus W. Hubbard and Morris Sharp, trustees. The suit also involved a cross bill filed by Morris Sharp, against the Chicago & Indianapolis Air-line. The records in the case have been piling up in the United States Court for fourteen years. Charles E. Pope, as receiver of the Chicago & South Atlantic railway, brought suit to recover the value of the insolvent corporation which, he alleged, the defendants had illegally swallowed up. The Chicago & South Atlantic Railroad Company was originally organized in the State of Illinois, but was consolidated with another branch, about to be built from Delphi to Dyer, Ind., the original intention of the incorporators being to build the road from Chicago to the gulf. Savannah, Ga., was to be one of the Southern terminals of the system. The Indiana branch of the corporation secured a right of way through several northern counties and the road was partly constructed between Delphi

The first litigation began fourteen years year ago when the unfinished branch became the property of the Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago and afterward became a part of the Monon system and its branches. of the Monon system and its branches. Charles E. Pope was made receiver by the United States Court and shortly afterward nied a suit for the recovery of the full value of the uncompleted line. It was alleged by the receiver that the defendant companies so embarrassed the Chicago & South Atlantic that it was compelled to dispose of its right of way, roadbed and other property.

Oct. 5, 1892, Judge Baker, of the United States District Court, appointed ex-Judge L. C. Walker, of this city, special master in chancery to examine the merits of the littigation. In 1893 Judge Walker filed his report, which, in every particular, was approved

which, in every particular, was approved vesterday in the decision of Judge Baker. vesterday in the decision of Judge Baker. During the last two years the case has been argued in various forms before Judge Baker. Several months ago he heard a nine days' argument in the case and since then has devoted much time to an examination of briefs filed by the attorneys.

The defendants held, when Judge Woods appointed the receiver, that the appointment was invalid on technical grounds that the complaint did not set up sufficient cause of action. It was also contended that the Chicago & South Atlantic railway was not properly incorporated.

erly incorporated.

Judge Baker, in approving the report of the master, instructed the clerk to enter judgment for \$168,922.88 against the defendant corporations, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent., from March 4, 1881, to the date when the final decree may be entered. The costs in the case will be nearly \$5.000, which are assessed to the defendants. This amount, with the judgment of the court and the interest will aggregate nearly \$320,ludge Woods was without authority in ing the primal step in the case, the decision of Judge Baker must be reversed.

## M. C. DAVIS RELIEVED OF SUSPENSE.

An Iron Hall Indictment Quashed Re-In the Criminal Court, yesterday morning, the indictment against Mark C. Davis, supreme Cashier of the Iron Hall, was dismissed on the motion of the defendant's attorneys, Duncans & Smith. Davis was indicted with the other Iron Hall officers on the charge of embezzlement. The case was dismissed chiefly on the contention that three consecutive terms of the Marion Criminal Court had passed since the finding of the bill against Davis and he had never been arraigned. Under the law, the court was compelled to quash the indictment. The friends of Davis have asserted that he was not indicted for embezzlement and that he has never been accused of appropriating money to his personal use. The indictments against Somerby and the others will stand as long as the defendants keep outside of the jurisdiction of the court. Prosecutor. sie, in speaking of the Davis indictment

witsie, in speaking of the Davis indictment said, yesterday:
"The prosecution has no criticism to make against ex-Prosecutor Holtzman or his associates. They have been guilty of no negligence in this matter. It is reported, I understand, that the grand jury notes cannot be found and that those under indictment cannot be prosecuted until the notes are found. This is untrue and should be corrected. The mere fact that these notes have been The mere fact that these notes have been misplaced will have no effect on the case. We have all the records and everything else necessary to prosecute. It is true that we looked for the notes containing the evidence brought out by the grand jury and could not find them. This does not follow that they were stolen. There is no place to keep records securely in the Criminal Court and the missing notes have, doubtless, been mis-

### UPHELD JUDGE WALKER.

Supreme Court Reverses Marion Superior Court, General Term.

The Supreme Court, yesterday, handed down an opinion in the case of Della Abbett, administratrix, vs. the Lake Erie & Western road, reversing the judgment of the Superior Court in general term, which had reversed Judge Walker, who had given the administratrix a judgment for \$8,000. The Supreme Court, therefore, ordered that Mrs. Abbett be paid the amount of the judgment, as allowed her in Judge Walker's court. Her husband was an employe in the Union Station and was run down by a train belonging to the defendant company, which was backto the defendant company, which was backing into the station.

The court rendered a judgment affirming the judgment of the lower court, which had denied Robert Chisholm a writ of mandate against Township Trustee Gold to compel him to pay him, Chisholm, for expenditures for a woman taken from the poor farm by Chisholm. Chisholm is a mulatto who claimed to have found the daughter of his former master in slavery in the Marion claimed to have found the daughter of his former master in slavery in the Marion county poorhouse, and he had taken her to his own home. She was sick and utterly penniless. His demand for reimbursement from the township trustee was refused and suit for mandate followed. Judge Jordan, in the opinion, commended the act but said there was no law by which the claim could be allowed.

#### ISAAC SPRINGER'S HARDSHIPS. He Is Granted a Divorce-His Wife

Was Cold Towards Him.

Judge Bartholomew, of the Superior

Court, yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Isaac Springer, one of the proprietors of the Indianapolis Basket Company. Ruth M. Springer, the defendant, did not appear and the divorce was granted on the testimony of the husband. The unfortunate plaintiff is over fifty years of age and wife is a few years younger. For a number of years the couple lived in apparent harmony at No. 28 Broadway where Mrs. Springer now resides with a grown son and daughter. Both the plaintiff and his wife are members of the Central-avenue Metho-

dist Church. Mr. Springer told the court that he had not possessed the affection of his wife for ten years. Why her love had grown cold, he could not say, but he was positive that he had given her no cause to complain. Once she attacked him violantly he said and acceptantly he said and acceptantly he said and acceptantly he said acceptantly her said acceptantly and acceptantly her said acceptantly a positive that he had given her no cause to complain. Once she attacked him violently he said and another time charged him with conduct unbecoming a man of family. This was on the occasion of his visit to a little home mission on South street. As a member of the church, he considered it his duty to assist in the elevation of the fallen and he once accompanied a member of his church to the South-street Mission where religious exercises were being held. After his return he told his wife about the visit and mentioned the fact that a number of the inmates of the South-street Rescue Home had been in attendance. Mrs. Springer, he said, flew into a violent passion and accused him of associating with immoral characters. She attacked and severely beat him at another time, he alleged. He had gone into her room to talk over matters and during the discussion reproached her mildly for her coldness of heart. He asked her if she could give him the affection for which he

had yearned for years. The request was most inopportune for Mrs. Springer become violently enraged, called him a "d-d baby" and struck him several times with her hands. After this, he said, he became satisfied that his domestic peace was forever destroyed. He told the court that he had given his family half of his property and only asked for a separation.

STREET SWEEPING PAYMENTS. Contractors Will Find New System Advantageous to Them.

The Board of Works is preparing to let contracts for sweeping improved streets under the new law, which requires the city to bear the expense. The new law provides that when contracts have been let which have not yet expired the assessment for the work shall be made as formerly, against the abutting property, but that all contracts hereafter let shall provide for the cost to be paid by the city. All im-proved streets except Louisiana street, from Meridian to McCrea street; Jackson place. from Louisiana to McCrea street; McCrea street; McCrea street, from Jackson place to Louisiana street; Meridan street, from South to McCarty street; Georgia street, from Illinois street to Kentucky avenue; Alabama street, from Ohio street to Fort Wayne avenue; Washington street, from White river to Polymer to Polymer to Polymer the Carte to Fort Wayne avenue; Washington street, from White river to Polymer the Carte the Car Washington street, from White river to Belmont avenue; Georgia street, from Illinois to Delaware street; Wabash street, from Alabama to New Jersey street; Miami street, from East to Noble street; Pearl street, from Helen to Missouri street; first alley east of Delaware street, from Pearl to Maryland street, were included in the sweeping contracts last year, which do not expire until Nov. 1 of this year, and sweeping of them must be paid for by the property owners. The above-named streets will be advertised soon and contracts let at the city's expense. The contract will provide that the city shall pay the contractor evcity's expense. The contract will provide that the city shall pay the contractor every three months, on certificates from the Board of Works showing how much work has been performed. The contractor will be assured of his money, and will not be compelled to wait a year for it, as is now the case. The new law will also do away with many suits to enforce the collection of assessments. In this way the contractor will be caved many annovances besides some be saved many annoyances, besides some loss and expense. Conservative estimates place the saving to the city at nearly 25 per cent. of the present cost of sweeping per cent, at the very least. It is stipulated in the contract that no person who has failed in the proper performance of any former contract with the city shall be entitled to bid on these con-

Oral Argument in a B. and L. Case. The Supreme Court, yesterday, directed that oral argument should be made in the case in which William H. Denisbon, auditor,

The damage suit of J. W. Stout against M. Harrowitz, a South Illinois street clothing merchant, is being tried in Room 2, Superior Court. The merchant accused Stout of stealing a pair of trousers and swere out an affidavit for his arrest. The document an affidavit for his arrest. The document was not served immediately, and it is avered that before the police found Stout his mother paid Mrs. Harrowitz for the stolen trousers and received a receipt for the money. Stout was sent to jail and remained there several weeks. He wants damages for malicious prosecution.

Nettie Cleggett's Trinl.

Probate Affairs.

Ambrose P. Stanton yesterday qualified as the administrator of the estate of Franklin Taylor by furnishing a bond of \$100,000. Henry Warrum was appointed administra-tor of the estate of Steven Urmston. He bond in the sum of \$3,000, with the Union Trust Company as surety.

Supreme Court. 17310. State ex rel. Chisholm vs. Gold, trustee, Marion C. C. Affirmed. Jordan, J.-A person taking a pauper from the county asylum and agreeing that he would care for her and not charge the county with er maintenance cannot afterward sue for his services in maintaining her.

16945. Lawrence vs. Van Buskirk, Miami C. C. Affirmed, Monks, J.-1, Where the giving of several instructions to the jury is one of them is free from objection, the court will not disturb the judgment. 2. This court will not reverse a cause on the weight of evidence when it finds there is evidence to sustain the verdict. 17007. Abbitt, administrator, vs. L. E. &

W. Railway Company. Marion S. C. Spe-cial term affirmed. General term reversed. Howart, J.-1. Where two or more persons are about to enter upon a railroad track it is the duty of each to look and listen for approaching cars, but it is not generally true that if one of such persons neglect to do his duty, to, so look and listen, his negligence can be imputed to the others. 2. If an injury to an employe is part due to the negli-gence of the employer he cannot escape lia-bility for his own wrong, no matter what have been the negligence of the employe, nor can one company escape lia-bility for its own wrong by charging negligence against the employes of another com

16874. Blough vs. Parry. Elkhart C. C. Reversed. McCabe, C. J.-1. It is an error to allow a question to be answered on crossexamination to negative something that was not "brought out" on examination in chief. 2. Only such statements made out of court contrary to the testimony of the witness in court, when such testimony relates to a material matter in issue, can be impeached 3. The right of a party to impeach his own witness arises when the witness testifies to some matter prejudicial to the party calling him. 4. It is error to give the jury instructions not applicable to the case as proven which declare a person is responsible for all his acts or not responsible for any of his acts are erroneous. 6. Instruction should be given in clear and concise language, and all echnical words so explained that the jurors may not become confused.

for rehearing accepted.

Appellate Court.

his own exclusively. 1483. Blair vs. Porter. Marion S. C. Petition for rehearing overruled. Ross, C. J.—
1. A justice of the peace having no jurisdiction in a case, an appeal can confer none on the Circuit Court. 2. Where the justice had jurisdiction of ooth the subject matter and the parties, the Superior Court took

Superior Court. Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. William R. Mercer vs. the Consolidated Coal and Lime Company; contract. On trial by court.

C. H. McCarthy vs. L. A. Kinsey; dam-ges for assault and battery. Jury returned verdict for the defendant.

H. H. Wyatt vs. City of Indianapolis and H. H. Wyatt vs. City of Indianapolis and Western Paving Company; damages. Dismissed and costs paid.

Home Brewing Company vs. Herman Ackelow; account. Judgment by agreement for \$395.50 and costs vs. defendant.

Robert Kellar vs. Frederick Eggert. Dismissed and costs paid.

J. W. Stout vs. M. Harrowitz; malicious prosecution. On trial by jury. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Indianapolis Abattoir Company vs. Georgia Pouder; account. Dismissed and costs

Aron Rumford vs. Henry Harting; fore-closure. Dismissed and costs paid. Star Saving and Loan Association vs. Zeph Hollingsworth; foreclosure. Judg-ment for \$1,518.09. Sale ordered. Isaac Springer vs. Ruth M. Springer; di-vorce. Decree granted plaintiff. New Suits Filed.

case in which William H. Denisbon, auditor, is plaintiff, and Frank H. Terry, defendant. The order came of the court's own motion and in it the reason given is as follows:

"It appears that the constitutionality of the statutes governing the taxing of stock of building and loan institutions involved in the determination of this case." The argument was set for April 4. The court, to-day, will hear argument in the case of the Pennsylvania railroad against William Sullivan, which comes up from Cass county. which comes up from Cass county.

Suit for Malicious Prosecution.

Judge McCray has sent the Nettie Cieg gett murder case to Hancock county for trial. The defendant is the young colored woman arrested for taking the life of her infant child. The case was venued on the petition of attorney Hanna, who will defend the

## THE COURT RECORD.

ssigned as one error in an appeal, and any

17683. Hartfield vs. Cummings, recorder. Huntington C. C. Withdrawal of petition

1417. Farrell vs. Lumber Company. Benton C. C. Reversed. Gavin, J.—A complaint to foreclose a mechanic's lien should aver that the materials were furnished "for" the building. 2. A complaint under which the plaintiff is entitled to some relief is sufficient to withstand a demurrer. 1574. Bedford Stone Company vs. O'Brien.
Lawrence C. C. Reversed. Reinhard, J.—
1. Actionable negligence is the breach of some duty owing to the plaintiff by the defendant, by reason of which the plaintiff was injured. 2. A person must exercise their familties in such a manner as to avoid faculties in such a manner as to avoid danger, and falling to do so is contributory negligence. 3. Ordinary care should be that degree of care and foresight which a discreet and cautious individual would or ought to use if the whole risk and loss were to be

jurisdiction by the appeal.

Emma C. Smith vs. George J. Smith; suit for divorce. Superior Court, Room 3. William J. Hayes et al. vs. Herman Lieber et al.; suit to foreclose. Street lien. Super-ior Court, Room 2.

Dun's Indianapolis Office Enlarged. Yesterday the office of R. G. Dun's commercial agency in this city was enlarged by

Theodore Thomas THE Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is used in my family, and deserves the highest commendation. Thurm Phomas.

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Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has this signature to Chann Hoff
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**"我来来我们我们我们我们我们我们我们我们我们我们的我们就是** the addition of the work which has formerly been done by the office at Richmond. The latter office did not command enough patronage, and it was deemed advisable to merge it with the one here. As the business of R. G. Dun is divided among the offices by districts with county line boundaries, this will make a considerable addition to the office in this city. This will leave the company with no office in the territory between circinnati, Columbus, O., and Indianapoins, and if the Richmond territory is all transferred to this city it will place a part of the western portion of Ohio under

Sole Agents, New York.

#### a part of the western portion of Ohio un the control of the office here. & New Antitoxine.

Philadelphia. Record. The discovery of an antitoxine serum for lockjaw 's ennounced by Dr. Paul Gibier, director of the New York Pasteur Institute, who cle ms that it is a positive preventative if not an obsolute remedy for that terrible form of Fow strangulation. Arguing from the analogy of the Behring serum for diphtheria, which produces an immunity from diphtheritic poison, one need not be incredulous of Dr. Gibier's claim, although a more than a milal account of his experiments in the straight must be made public before entre with can be placed in his assertion. The I must bacillus, or microbe of lockjaw, was accovered some time ago by Dr. Kitasato, a tupil of Dr. Koch and the brilliant departs a bacteriologist who so distinguished him, bit curing last year's Hong Kong plaga he isolating and identifying the bacillus of that strange bubonic disease. It would be a great blessing to mankind if Dr. Gibier's discovery should prove valid, for statisates show that 65 per cent. of all the cases of tetanus prove fatal and carry off the victims amid frightful agony. The discovery of an antitoxine serum for

Cashler and Money Gone. CHICAGO, March 19.-Christopher Larrabee, nephew of ex-Governor Larrabee, of Iowa, and eashier and head accountant for Boyd, Stickney & Co., wholesale coal dealers, is missing and, if all accounts are true, his books do not balance by \$20,600 or \$25,000. His employes and detectives have been looking for him since last Thursday. The American Surety Company will have to make good \$15,000 unless Larrabee returns and proves it all a mistake. A woman is said to be in the case.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

CURES THE SERPENT'S STING HEALS RUNNING

SORES

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172 North Illinois St.

FOX-Willard Fox, at Chicago, Sunday March 13. Funeral from residence of J R. Keers, 213 Blake street, Wednesday, March 20, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

BURIAL NOTICE WALLICK—The funeral of Mrs. Katle D. Wallick will be held at the residence of her father, Captain J. W. Dodd, to morrow (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock. Funeral and burial private.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC-ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOT tish Rite. Meeting of Adoniram Grand Lodge of Perfection in Asylum of Raper Commandery this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock for business and conferring the 13th degree and 14th degree.
N. R. RUCKLE, 33 deg., T. P. G. M. JOS. SMITH, 33 deg., Secretary.

LOST-A gold sword pin with chain an sheath. Return to 18 West New York street.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Ladies to travel and solicit ord ers. "Salary paid." Address C. L. Mc DONALD, Indianapolis.

WANTED-Agents make \$5 daily. Marvel-ous invention; retails 25 cents: two to six sold in a house; sample mailed fre FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O. WANTED—Salesmen to sell to merchants by sample, petit ledgers, coupon books and other specialties; side lines; chance for fine trade; large line. MODEL MFG. CO., South Bend, Ind.

AGENTS-Handle aluminum goods and make money; sales quick; profits large; send 10c for sample in plush box; illustrated circu-lars free. NOVELTY INTRODUCTION CO., 209 State street, Chicago. WANTED-Agents. Men or women in ever city and town to sell an article used by house cleaners. Now is the time for hustlers to make big money. For par-ticulars address, Box 40, Cleveland, O. AGENTS WANTED-Or salesmen desiring side line, to take orders by sample; staple seller; easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application, Address Lock Box 125, New York city

WANTED - Agents. Handle goods and make money; sales quick; profits large; send 10 cents for sample in plush box: illustrated catalogue free, NOVELTY INTRODUCTION COMPANY,

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-Wet nurse. Apply at No. 50 Monument place. WANTED-Partner, man or woman, with small capital. Business strictly legitimate, and will pay 100 per cent mouthly. Ad-dress "SURE THING," Journal office.

WANTED-An experienced double entry

bookkeeper desires position or would take an interest in some established business

fire insurance agency preferred. Address BUSINESS, this office. WANTED-By a quiet couple, a small house or a part of a modern house suited to light housekeeping, within eight squares of the postoffice. References given. Address X. Y. Z., Journal office.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Cheap; handsome walnut sideboard. 20 East Pratt. FOR SALE OR TRADE-Good unincumbered residence property in springfield, Green county, Missouri, For further information address A. B. M. E., 1140 East Council stree, Springfield, Mo.

FOR SALE—A large tract of heavily tumbered land, with an abundance of choice write oak and large yellow poplar. The land is well located for accessibility and cheap freight. Any firm looking to an investment of this kind would do well to give this tract a thorough examination. D. H. WILES, Vinton Block.

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DR. BRAYTON. OFFICE—26 E. Ohio; from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. RESIDENCE—808 East Washington street. House Telephone 1279. Office Telephone 1454.

DR. SARAH STOCKTON 227 NORTH DELAWARE STREET.

DR. REBECCA W. ROGERS Diseases of Women and Children. OFFICE—19 Marion Rlock. Office Hours 9 to 12. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays—4 to 5 p. m., at Residence, 440 North Meridian street.

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LOANS—Sums of \$600 and over.
City property and farms.
C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the low-est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOMAS C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market

street, Indianapolts. IOANS—Six per cent, money on improved real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Borrower has the privi-lege of prepayment semi-annually. No delay, Reasonable fees. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market.

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REMOVED A E. Buchanan, Dentist, tem-porarily removed to Room 55, Inc. all Block, over Model Clothing Store.